03/10/14 Agenda:

- Turn in any late work!

- Review Review Packet

- Target Review - Choose at least 3 worksheets

- Homework

- STUDY FOR THE TEST!!

Unit Review: Sections 8.1 - 8.6 March 7, 2014

Test TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY!!!

8.1 - Find Angle Measures in Polygons *Targets 8A & 8B*

- Sum of interior angles
- Sum of exterior angles
- Regular polygons

8.2 - Properties of Parallelograms *Target 8C*

- Properties of a Parallelogram

8.3 - Show a Quadrilateral is a Parallelogram *Target 8D*

- Prove a Quadrilateral is a Parallelogram
- Graph 4 points, prove the figure is a Parallelgram

8.4 - Properties of Rhombuses, Rectangles, & Squares

- Properties of Rhombuses *Target 8E*
- Properties of Rectangles
- Properties of Squares

8.5 - Properties of Trapezoids & Kites *Target 8E*

- Properties of Kites
- Properties of Trapezoids
- Properties of Isosceles Trapezoids

8.6 - Special Quadrilaterals in the Coordinate Plane

- Graph 4 points & identify the figure *Target 8F*

Unit Review: Sections 8.1 - 8.6

March 7, 2014

BIG IDEAS

For Your Notebook

Using Angle Relationships in Polygons

You can use theorems about the interior and exterior angles of convex polygons to solve problems.

Polygon Interior Angles Theorem	Polygon Exterior Angles Theorem
The sum of the interior angle measures of a convex n-gon is $(n - 2) \cdot 180°$.	The sum of the exterior angle measures of a convex n-gon is $360°$.

Using Properties of Parallelograms

By definition, a parallelogram is a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel. Other properties of parallelograms:

- Opposite sides are congruent.
- Diagonals bisect each other.
- Opposite angles are congruent.
- Consecutive angles are supplementary.

Ways to show that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram:

- Show both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.
- Show both pairs of opposite sides or opposite angles are congruent.
- Show one pair of opposite sides are congruent and parallel.
- Show the diagonals bisect each other.

Classifying Quadrilaterals by Their Properties

Special quadrilaterals can be classified by their properties. In a parallelogram, both pairs of opposite sides are parallel. In a trapezoid, only one pair of sides are parallel. A kite has two pairs of consecutive congruent sides, but opposite sides are not congruent.